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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/631,179	08/02/2000	Michael J. McMahon	769-236 Div.	1111
7	590 01/15/2002			
•	08/02/2000 Michael J. McMahon 769-236 Div. 7590 01/15/2002 Hardin Kipp & Szuch LLP Or d Avenue k, NY 10017	INER		
20th Floor 711 Third Ave			SIPOS,	JOHN
New York, NY 10017			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3721				
		DATE MAILED: 01/15/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	No.	oplicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/631,179		MCMAHON ET AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		John Sipos		3721			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app		over sheet with the c				
Period for Reply							
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply or period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, y within the statutor vill apply and will ex , cause the applica	however, may a reply be tim y minimum of thirty (30) days kpire SIX (6) MONTHS from tion to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status 4\⊠	Pagagains to communication(a) filed as 20.5)	24				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 December 2001</u> .						
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
·	on of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6</u> is/are rejected.						
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)⊠ Claim(s) <u>7-33</u> are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
	The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)[] -							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner. If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	4) 5) 6)		(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Art Unit: 3721

DOUBLE PATENTING REJECTION

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 6-8 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims of copending Application No. 09/915,100. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the only differences are that the '100 application claims the insertion of the slider to the zippers of connected packages while the instant application claims the insertion of the sliders to packages containing products. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to eliminate the connected limitation from claim 6 of the copending application. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use packages filled with products in the process of claim 6 of the '100 application since such slider application process is well known.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Art Unit: 3721

REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS BASED ON PRIOR ART

claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. '103 as being unpatentable over the patent to Thomas. The patent to Thomas shows a package forming process in which sliders are applied to packages provided with zippers and containing products. The steps of "providing a series of packages..." and "providing a supply of sliders" are inherent in any process manufacturing packages with sliders regardless of the sequence of steps and the specifics of those steps. These limitations recite merely sources of the specific element being used in the process and it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use such source/supply in any packaging process.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. '103 as being unpatentable over the patent to

Stolmeier in view of Thieman or Laguerre for the reasons set forth in the previous Office action.

RESPONSE TO APPLICANT'S ARGUMENTS

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the patent to Thomas does not apply zippers/sliders to containers which include a product and that the Stolmeir reference does not show providing a series of packages and applying sliders to the packages.

The patent to Thomas discusse the use application of zippers and sliders to filled packages. Column 4, line 65 et seq. describes the closing operation of the top of the packages and column 5, line 44-56 (specifically lines 52-56) discusses the filled packages and the sealing of the top of the package. Column 5, line 67 et seq. describes the sealing of the top of the filled package and applying the zipper and slider to the package after the filling operation. Column 6

Art Unit: 3721

lines 9-12 discuss the simultaneous formation/extrusion of the film with the zipper, i.e. prior to the filling and slider application steps.

Regarding the Stolmeier combination, the Stolmeier operation may not use sliders but it does teach the formation of a series of packages with zippers. The secondary references to Thieman and Laguerre clearly teach the concept of applying sliders to zippers already attached packages. In view of such teaching it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide already filled packages, such as Sanborn's, with sliders as shown by the secondary references.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to **Examiner John Sipos** at telephone number (703) 308-1882. The examiner can normally be reached from 6:30 AM to 5:00 PM Tuesday through Friday.

The FAX number for Group 3700 of the Patent and Trademark Office is (703) 305-3579.

Art Unit: 3721

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Rinaldi Rada, can be reached at (703) 308-2179.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group Receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

John Sipos

Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3721